Fair, followed by snow; warmer, increas-

ing northeast winds.

VOL. LXI.-NO. 178.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ANARCHISTS DETESTED BY MOST OF THE COMMON PROPER

France Discussing How to Puntsh Homb Throwers-Mr. Aster Finds the Publishing Business Enther Expensive-The Next Triumph of Electrical Science-A Notorious Woman Pelted with Vegetables on the Paris Stage-Victoria Woodhull's Quarrol with the British Museum-Surgery to the Stone Age-The Official Chartot in Parts-Gilbert and Sullivan Planning a New Opera-The Queen's Box of Jewelry-Atlantic Liners.

LONDON, Feb. 24 - Yesterday's demonstration at the funeral of Bourdin has put English public opinion prominently in line with the Continental hatred of Aparchista. The Times said truly to-day that but for the police Bourdin's funeral car would have been wrecked and Bourdin's body would have been torn to pieces. The great force of police was neceseary, not to suppress the Anarchist display, but to protect the miserable creatures from the fury of the masses. The attitude of the classes in whose interest the Anarchists pretend to be working so disgusted them that ten leaders of the foreign Anarchists left London in high dudgeon last night. They will probably find themselves out of the frying pan into the fire, for the police promptly notified the Centinental authorities of their departure. It would not be surprising if some irresponsible member of the dirty crow vented his anger in the explosion of another bomb in London. If so the doom of anarchy in this metropolis will

Continental opinion especially French, is freely arguing that the penalty of death by the usual process of law is an inadequate method of dealing with the really dangerous wretches. Among these pests, the chances to be a prominent figure in the public eye for a few weeks before going to a giorious martyrdom seems to be the real incentive to crime in their addled brains. The public fear of vengeance is also becoming so great in Paris that there is immense difficulty about securing a series of juries of sufficient courage to impose the ath penalty, when a more recommendation to merer saves the prisoner's life. Two plans were discussed this week by the authorities of Paris. One is a military court martial and exewithin twenty-four hours of the outrage. The other is a special penalty for bomb outrages, such as a solitary life of imprisonment with a dozen strokes of the cat once a week. All who know the real Anarchist character admit that it will be difficult to device a more effectual deterrent than the latter treat-

Next week will probably settle the question of the general election and the retirement of Mr. Gladstone. Everybody expects a crisis of current. The most interesting one, and it nes from a high Unionist source, is that the Duke of Devonshire's opposition to Lord Salisoury in the House of Lords yesterday is the first step toward a new combination. Assuming that Mr. Gladstone will retire, Lord Rose-bery is to detach himself from the Radicals nd join Chamberlain and the Duke of Devonshire in reorganizing the Liberal party. This would mean three parties in the House, Concernatives, Liberals, and probably a combinative of Andreas, and Brone Roless. It is an inting scheme, possible, but hardly probe-

The political situation is more critical than it has been since Chamberlain's last desertion of Gladstone, and the developments are pretty sure to include big surprises.

The United States representative, for the first time, took his place in the highest rank this week at the royal social functions. Mr. Bayard stood last but one in the small group of Ambassadors that flanked the Prince of Wales at the Queen's leves. The Prince, on formal occasions like this, is no less strict than the Queen herself in all matters of etitails of dress. Americans who wear ordinary evening dress as levees were notified recently to wear white stude and plain white gloves, inwith black braid. His Royal Highness is quick to detect the slightest irregularity He noticed some fault in the uniform of a British army officer presented on Monday, and embarrassed the man beyond measure by remarking in a low tone when greeting him, "Nothing like that," indicating his meaning by a slight gesture.

Mr. Bayard, by the way, succeeded in securing an exception to one of the ironclad rules of the Court, which limits names of foreigners on the Court list strictly to those whose rank or office entities them to a place there. Mr. Bay ard applied, some time ago, to place the name of Lioyd Griscom, his private secretary, on this list. Griscom is a clever, broad-shouldered six-footer only 21 years old and of course without official standing. The request agitated the State Department and Court cirsles quite deeply, for no such privilege had ever been granted to the other embassies Finally Lord Rosebery invited the young man to dinner together with Mr. Bayard. The name has now been added to the Court list. Mr. Astor is finding it fully as expensive ito

indulge in the luxury of publishing a good newspaper as to maintain the finest steam racht. The financial result of hisfirst year's experience as proprietor of the Pull Mail Gasette, Budget, and Magazine was recently put before him. A friend of Mr. Astor tells me that the salance on the wrong side of the account amounted to about \$200,000. When he had examined the balance sheet a few minutes it is said that Mr. Astor remarked:

If the balance against us next year exceeds \$50,000 I shall think there is bad management

somewhere." Genuine progress is being made toward the next great electrical triumph-telegraphing and telephoning without wires. The latest results of English experiments were described in a lecture before the Society of Arts on Thursday by W. H. Preece. A copper wire, a half mile long, was hung on poles on the coast near Cardiff, the earth mpleting the circuit. Six hundred away another wire, 600 yards long, and parallel with the original line was buried in the sand at the low water mark. More than three miles off, on Flat Holme Island, another wire, also 600 yards and parallel, was laid down. An alternating current, controlled by a Morse key, was sent through the first wire. The signals were reproduced in the wire on the island and read by a pair of telephones. Messages were easily sent. Similar experi-ments at five and a half miles were partly succossful. The human voice was easily transmitted by the same means one and a quarter miles. Procee's critics contend that the re-sults were due to conduction through the earth. He maintains that the results to electro-magnetic induction of the rapidly alternating current in the primary circuit, throwing the surrounding sther into escillations, and the energy was radiated in electric waves. These waves, he sars, spread out like waves of light, and if they fall on conductors properly placed and sympathetically prepared are reconverted into an alternate current in the secondary circuit. Enthusiasts on the subject argue that we are

fast getting on the track of the secret which.

selected Mile. Jane Harding for the principal part, Phryna, in Saint Saens's opera of that name. Mile. Harding has a good voice, but her fame in Paris comes from her lead-ership of the demi-monds, not from the stage. She made her debut on Thurs-day night. The moment she appeared a wild chorus of whistling, hisses, and catcalle came from all parts of the house. A shower o dead rabbits, fish, cabbages, eggs, and vege-tables poured upon the stage from across the lootlights. An excited crowd filled the fover and corridors at the end of the first act, voic-

hissing her off the stage." The storm was resumed as soon as she reappeared. A woman in one of the boxes and nen in the stalls seemed to have a perfect arsenal of cabbages, turnips, and other missiles It is a wonder that the performance continued, for pandemonium reigned till the last fall of the curtain. Mile. Harding will not continue her career as an operatio star in Paris at pres-

ing their indignation. One woman, a countess, openly declared: "She took my husband and

spent my fortune. No one shall prevent me

The case by means of which Mrs. J. B. Martin (Victoria Woodhull) springs back into high notoriety is one of some interest and importance. She is suing the British Museum because the management declines to remove from the library a book which, she asserts. contains libelious statements against her. If the national library, the British Museum, be held responsible for libers in the books on its shelves, then the owners of all public libraries and booksellers will find themselves in deplorable embarrassment. The cross-oxamination of the plaintiff by the Attorney-General demenstrates that her sharp tongue has lost none of its keenness. Even Sir Charles Russell was taken aback some of her incisive replies to his questions. Many features of the Beecher seandal were revived by Sir Charles, and the witness gave him a plain-spoken review of her free leve theories. The case is attracting more attention than any recent cause célèbre. Not only the medical world but the laity also have been highly interested by the evidence adduced by Prof. Horsley in a lecture the other day, proving that prehistoric man in the stone age frequently performed the dangerous and delicate operation of trepanning. He had found sixty skulls in collections of these relies on which the operation had undoubtedy been performed. In one case it had been done by drilling a series of small holes proba-bly with a bone implement, and then breaking small partitions and so releasing a piece of bone. Another operation seems to have been performed with a flint saw. A third method was scraping. This discovery is the nost important proof yet discovered of the

high intelligence of the unrecorded races. The buried treasure fraud is becoming as common here as green goods and English Chancery Court swindles in America. A gang which has its headquarters in Spain recently extended its operations widely, and probably will soon be heard from in the United States The bait offered is always alluring and cunningly devised. The police in London have undertaken to stop the fraud in this country. The activity of the Anarchists in Paris is attracting much attention to the new instituion which causes people to flee in all directions whenever it appears on the street, as it oes now, several times daily. It is the official bomb chariot. It consists of a light frame in-

cluding a hooded iron seat which pro-toots the driver. The body of the ve-ficle is hung with delicate sets of springs. The appliance for holding the bombs is muffed India rubber. An old ambling horse draws it always at a slow pace. The coach-man is an artilleryman, whose salary was raised this week. The suspected bombs are

taken to a spot near the fortifications. Italy's official confession of bankruptey this week had a disquisting effect in the European capitals. Signor Sonnino's cry, "God help our country," with which he completed the announcement of the deficit of \$35,000,000, with worse evils impending, finds an echoin the despair with which Europe regards the situation.

Many believe it will be impossible to prevent the grave consequences of the country's ruin from soon being felt in general European poliics. There is little confidence in the ability of the present or any other Government to save Italy from a great calamity.

Buckhurst Park, Earl Delawarr's place in Sussex, which Andrew Carnegie has taken for the season, is a charming spot near the south coast, only an hour by rail from London. The house, although modern, has many associations of antiquity. It stands in the midst of beautifully timbered grounds, and the vast park is stocked with red deer. Mr. Carnegie will probably find the estate a pleasant change from his usual retreat in the far North of Sectiond. He may prolong his stay if he finds the new quarters to his taste Sir Arthur Sullivan and Mr. Gilbert are already planning a new opera to succeed "Utopia." The scene is to be laid in Egypt,

and George Grosemith has been engaged for one of the comic parts. The dissension in Spurgeon's Tabernacle will soon be renewed. Dr. Pierson's friends are determined to secure for him the pastorate at the end of the term during which Thomas Spurgeon is filling the pulpit. It is said that

Plerson has been baptized, thus removing the

principal objection to him. Mme. Davies, the leader of the Welsh Ladtes' Choir, received from the Queen, as a memento of the recent visit to Osborne, a splendid brooch, with the imperial royal monogram in gold, filled in with rubles and diamonds, alternately, surmounted by a crown, a cushion. which is formed of rubies, and a rim of emeralds and rubies. The Queen is said to be the essessor of quite a large box full of this sort of trifles, including an almost unique colle tion of gentlemen's scarf pins. She rarely has need to buy of jewellers nowadays, except for ceremonial gifts to foreign royal personages and wedding presents for members of her extensive family. Her box will be largely drawn upon in connection with the forthcoming visit to Italy, experience having shown that foreigners concerned in any way in min-istering to her Majesty's safety and comfort expect a tangible memento; and as the Queen of England, unlike most European sovereigns,

she has to fall back upon her stock of brooches, rings, scarfpins, and watches. The expenses of the Continental holiday will be borne this year, as usual, by the royal privy purse. Beliable estimates put the cost of the six-weeks' trip, including the journey out and home again, at \$20,000, which cannot be considered extravagant.

has no minor orders of chivalry at her disposal

for gratifying the humbler class of officials.

The Princess of Wales has this week formally contradicted the reports as to her intention to retire from fashionable life, by attending a performance of "Twelfth Night" at a theatre here, accompanied by her husband. She appeared to be in good spirits, and bore no trace of her recent illness. It is scarcely complimentary to the royal couple that most of the newspaper chroniclers thought it neces sary to iny stress upon the fact that "t Prince showed his wife marked attentions." The American liner Paris is now in the Birkenhead graving dock. The Mesers, Laird have received orders to repair her at the earliest possible moment. Men will work in gangs night and day, but it is not likely that the big ship will be ready for sea before the middle of fast getting on the track of the secret which, when secured, will enable us to communicate with other planets. It is rather surprising that Paris should be the scene of one of the most remarkable demonstrations of outraged virtue of recent days in spite of warnings and public protects. Mr. Carvaing, the director of the Speediest Carvaing, the director of the Opera Combine.

U. P. AND A. P.

IWO COMPETING NEWS AGENCIES,

A Calm Review of the Confect Between Them-The A. P. Bound to Collapse from Too Much Lying, and Want of Means to Meet Its Various Contract Obligations,

From the New York Fitten, Pol. 24. The American Newspaper Publishers' Assolation concluded its deliberations yesterday and adjourned. The meeting was of great benefft to those who attended, in many ways. Questions of interest, chiefly to the publishing department, were discussed; and while any seen taken by the association is not binding on the members, the information which was obtained was of such a character as to be of naterial assistance to those engaged in the work of the production of a newspaper.

Perhaps more interest centred in the ques-

tions which have recently arisen between the wo great news collectors and distributers, the United Press and the Western Associated Press, than in the deliberations of the body tself. Western men were particulary interested in finding out what the Eastern newspapers who are in the United Press proposed to do. In view of the fact that the United Press had declared its intention of continuing in business as heretofore, and that the East-ern members of the United Press had repeatedly stated that they proposed to remain in the United Press, it seems strange that there should have been any misconception by anybody as to the position which the United Press and its Eastern members hold. Rumors to the effect that the United Press proposed to desert its clients in the Western field, that its strongest members in the East intended to withdraw from it and join the Western Assoclated Press, and even that it was about to go out of business altogether, leaving its members and clients in the lurch, were industriously circulated in the West and had their due effect in making the members from that part of the country shaky in their adherence to the United Press. That these rumors were false in every particular did not make any difference in influencing those who heard them, because, until they were brought here by men who were attending the meeting of the publishers, the extent to which they were being used was unknown to those who were in a position to deny their authenticity.

It did not take long for the Western men to find out the truth. A little common sense showed them that the United Press would not be foolish enough to desert a territory where its revenue was so large as it was known to be in the West, where it serves about 140 newspapers, a suicidal policy, providing it was going to stay in business at all. Then the Westerners were met with the positive declaration that the United Press would continue to collect and distribute news as it has done for so many years, and that all its contracts with its members and clients would be fulfilled to the letter. Lastiy, there was proved beyond a doubt, to the satisfaction of everybody, that a compact had been entered into between the rongest newspapers in New York and along the Atlantic seaboard to stand by and assist the United Press under all circumstances, and to do everything possible to make it successful as a news agency.

When the facts became generally known there was a revulsion of feeling in favor of the United Press, and of indignation that baseless rumors affecting its integrity and the faithfulness of its members should have been circulated. This also had its effect on members of the Western Associated Press, the result being that they began to look at the position which they themselves held. As is well known, there was considerable dissatisfaction ex pressed at the annual meeting of the Western Associated Press recently held in Chicago, over certain clauses of the by-laws, which vested all control of the association in the Board of Directors, and which control was in turn relegated to an Executive Committee of three. An attempt was made to change the by-laws in this respect, but the President | routed. ed the resolution out of order. The read for the criticism of this provision was that, under the by-laws, this small number of men are entitled to raise the assessments of members to such a figure as would be exceeding! pnerous to many small newspapers. In addition to this the members of the Western Asso. ciated Press have signed a contract binding themselves not to withdraw from the associa-tion for ninety years, and the only way they can get out is to be expelled for non-payment

of assessments.

This condition gives the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee the power to raise a member's assessment so high that he cannot pay it, and must, therefore, suffer expulsion, and in this way members who are for any reasons obnexious to a majority of the Board or the Executive Committee, can be forced out of the association, and have no re-dress. Another thing which excites comment among the Western Associated Press members, now that they have had an opportunity o calmly study the by-laws and the terms of the contract which they signed with the association, is that the only penalty for the nonfulfilment of the contract falls upon the member signing, while the association, as the first party to the contract, may violate it with impunity. Such contracts have been pronounced

illegal by the courts.

In addition to these things which are exciting so much criticism, there has arisen within the association dissatisfaction with the officers over a question which comes much nearer home. Following the baseless and criminal rumors which were circulated that the United Press was going out of business, several of its weaker members, who could not immediately assure themselves of its stability, living as they do remote from this city, applied to the Western Associated Press to be supplied with news, in order to protect themselves. The Executive Committee has shown a disposition to admit all these to the same standing in the Western Associated Press as the old members have, against the latter's protest. Under the by-laws, members have the right to pass upon application for membership from newspapers n the same city, and in every case they have naturally protested against the admission of a rival newspaper to membership. But in the attempt to cripple the United Press, the Execative Committee of the Western Associated Press propose to admit to membership these newspapers which are objected to by the members in the same city. The result is that there has been an open rupture between the officers and the men who are thus threatened with this action, which will give to their rivals the same news in the same form as they get themselves, and thus injure their own business. The indignation of the men who would be affected by this action is the more pronounced because they feel that the directors. who are all proprietors of newspapers in large cities, would be benefited at the expense of the newspapers in smaller cities where the applications for franchises have been made.

So indignant have the members thus affected become that they openly threaten to leave the Western Associated Press if their rivals are admitted, and utterly ignore the one-sided contract which they made with the associa-tion. They see that the United Press is their only safeguard against the extortion of the Board of Directors of their own association. and believing that the country is large enough to sustain two press associations, one Western and the other Fastern, one of which shall be a sheek on the other, they desire to have the United Press continue in business rather than to have formed a news trust such as the grasping Board of Directors is vainly andeaverage to bring into existence. At the fact.

that the United Frees proposes not only to keep up its service in the West, but to increase its facilities there by admitting to member-ship newspapers throughout that part of the country, wherever existing contracts do not prevent, is to them rather a matter of congrat

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ulation than of regret. Bome Eastern newspapers, the proprietors of which do not clearly comprehend the situation, will doubtless leave the news association allied with the United Press. The defection will not be large, but the most possible will be made of it by the Western Associated Press Committee. In times of war and in times of peace somebody pays the penalty for indulgence in particanship and in morriment. The

onquered pay the expense, the piper demands his wage, and those who dance settle with the piper. Had the United Press surrendered, not only would its cliefits have been compelled to pay heavy assessments, but also those news-papers which abandoned the United Press and signed the ninety-year contracts with the Western Associated Press. There would be no escape for them, for the Executive Committee of the Western Associated Press could simply say: "We must have the money where with to pay the heavy expense incurred in the recent campaign. If you don't want to pay, you can leave us, but where are you going We are the only news association in the field, and you must stand a 50 per cent. assessment, a 100 per cent., or any other rate we may fix,

or have your news cut off."

This fact is slowly beginning to dawn upon newspaper publishers, and the effect is rather to stimulate independence, especially among older members of the Western Associated Press. Several of these gentlemen, among them Mr. Alken of the Erening Wisconsin of Milwaukee and Mr. Grant of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, appeared before the directors of the Western Associated Press, at a meeting held yesterday in the Hotel Imperial, and declared that if certain newspapers in their localities were ever admitted to membership in the face of their protests, they would promptly surrender their eight shares of stock, throw up their franchises, and negotiate for a news ser-vice with the United Press. The consequence was that the directors stroked their beards and concluded to postpone for the present some of the applications under consideration.

Already there is grumbling among the members of the new news-gathering association and the managers are beginning to realize the difficulty of cornering the news of country and serving it to the editor at the cross roads on terms similar to those given the metropolitan journals. The "little 'un" has been led to believe that he is part and parcel of a great, beneficent, mutual, cooperative concern, and he is making himself distressingly manifest thus carly with his demands.

BRITISH SAILORS BEATEN.

Three Officers and Ten Men Killed by an African Slave Halder. LONDON, Feb. 24.-The cruiser Raleigh arrived yesterday at Bathurst, capital of the British West African colony of Gambia. The sallors of this vessel and of the gunboat had been defeated on shore. The force landed near Bathurst. They went ashore fully equipped for a march inland and for remaining ashere for some time. Several machine guns were taken ashore with provisions for four days and an ample supply of ammu-nition. A reserve force was left at the land-

ing place, which was protected by the guns of the cruiser and the gunboat.

The beginning of the march disclosed no signs of armed natives, but when the sallors had advanced several miles inland the native earriers bearing the ammunition, water, and provisions deserted one by one, and finally all of them disappeared. The force continued its march, despite the desertions, and was finally led into an ambush. The party had penetrated a country thickly wooded, with high ground on either side, when suddenly fire was opened upon them from every direction. An attempt was made to use the machine guns, but the attack was so sudden and so fleree that the British were unable to do so, and were quickly

Later this afternoon the Admiralty admitted that they had received a despatch from Admiral Bedford, on board the flagship Raisigh at Bathurst, dated yesterday, confirming the stories circulated concerning the disaster. The Admiral said the landing force was under the command of Capt. Gamble, and that the carriers, by their desertion, caused the loss of all the spare ammunition taken ashore for the use of the landing parties, and also the supply of water. He reported that the sailors, upon reaching signs of a native habitation, pushed forward and captured two villages which were defended by stockades. They occupied these villages throughout the following night, piacing the machine guns at points of vantage.

The loss of the water and ammunition, however, made tapt. Gamble decide to return to the shore, with the intention of reembarking his force. This movement was begun early the next morning, and the column was on its way hack when the sailors were suddenly attacked on all sides. The fire was so severe and the slavers were so well concealed in the bush that the bluejackets fell on all sides and began to retreat hastily, carrying their wounded and dead along with them as far as possible. use of the landing parties, and also the supply

began to retreat hastly, carrying their wounded and dead along with them as far as possible.

Lieut. William H. Arnold of the navy and Lieut. William H. Arnold of the marines were the first two officers killed and sub-Lieutenant Francis W. Meister and ten men soon shared their fate. Lieut. the Hon. Robert F. Hoyle was dangerously wounded and Lieut. Herbert J. Savill was badly wounded. Capt. Gamble, Surgeon W. R. White, Midshipman Arthur Chambers, and forty sallors were alightly wounded during the retreat.

The latest despatches say that in addition to those of the party killed and wounded falready accounted for! a number of marines and part of the West India Infantry detachment are missing, and grave fears are entertained for their salety. The officials at the Admiral Bedford that another and much more formidable expedition is making preparations to march inland, to search for the missing men and avenge the death of their comrades who were slain in ambush by Fodisliah's followers.

A Lost Mail Wagen

William Meigner of 440 Eighth avenue, the driver of mail wagon 73, started from Station H at Depow avenue and Forty-third street at 6:10 o'clock last evening with a single wag on full of important mail matter.
Four hours later he was found asleep on the fifth floor of 23 West street by Policeman

Quigley.

The officer at 10 o'clock found the wagon in front of the building and a boy told him the driver was up stairs.

The driver, who was benumbed by the cold, could give no explanations, and was locked The policeman drove the wagon to the Post Office, where Superintendent Hodman said, it was due at 7 P. M.

Trouble in the Cauadiau Ministry. TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 24.-An Ottawa special says the city is greatly excited over the al-

leged crisis in the Dominion Cabinet. The rumor is that Mesers. Angers and Ouimet, Ministers of Agriculture and Public Works respectively, have resigned because of the difference in the Cabinet over the Manitoba achool question.

The Ministers above named were busy in their departments this afternoon and declined to be interviewed, but it is generally believed there is considerable foundation for the reported trouble in the Cabinet.

Elevators at Brooklyn Elevated Ratirons

The Brooklyn Elevated Railroad Company is soon to have elevators at the various sta-tions to save the cassengers the inconvenience of ascending the long stairways leading to the platforms. Vice-Fresident Anthony Barrett said yesterday:

We have had this scheme in view for some time, and will soon earry it into effect. Each clevator will earry about twenty persons and will be operated by electricity. They will be put on the Broadway line first.

NORMAN L. MUNRO IS DEAD.

SANK RAPIDLY AFTER THE OPERA-TION FOR APPENDICITIS.

The Disease Had Gons Ton For Refera to Was Suspected-Died Last Evening at

the Hoffman House-His Sen Recovering. Norman L. Munro, the publisher, and owner of the fast steam yachts Norwood and Vamoose, died at 6:20 o'clock last evening. at the Hoffman House, from the effects of an operation for appendicitie performed on Frilay afternoon by Drs. Robert Abbe and Robert F. Weir. An attack of rheumatism, lasting from November until February, had weakened

his heart, and as a result his nervous system could not stand the shock of the operation. He railied somewhat after recovering from the ether, and when Dr. Abbé left him at midnight on Friday he was feeling well. Early yesterday morning, however, he began to fail, and he grew worse rapidly. Dr. Abbé was bastily called.



He administered restoratives and remained with Mr. Munro all day, and it was not until vening that efforts to pull Mr. Munro through

were finally pronounced hopeless.

Mr. Munro's daughter Norma was with him all day, and when his condition became alarming she telegraphed for his wife. Mrs. Munro was at the bedside of her son Henry, who was operated on for appendicitis at Dobbs Ferry last Sunday, and who is recovering. Besides Mrs. and Miss Munro, Mr. Munro's brother George Mr. James A. Blanchard, his lawyer, and Dr. Pease were at the deathbed. As was told in yesterday's Sun, young Henry

Munro's symptoms convinced his father that a pain in the right side, from which he was suffering, was due to the same cause, and the operation showed the case to be so. There was a severe gangrenous inflammation of the appendix.

Mr. Munro was born in 1844 at Milibrook, Pictou county, Nova Scotia. His father was a farmer and he was brought up on the farm. He left the farm when he was 25 years old and came to this city. He got work in a publishing house and set himself steadily to the bustness of mastering the details and of saving money to make a start with. The first number of the New York Family Story Paper went to press on Black Friday in September, 1873. The offices at 163 William street soon bespacious quarters at 28 and 30 Beekman street. This building was destroyed by fire on Feb. 3,

This building was destroyed by fire on Feb. 3, 1870.

He erected the Munro building in Vandewater atreet in 1882 and extended the number of his publications and printed Munro's Library and Munro's Pocket Magazine.

About seven years ago he bought the Mary Anderson place on Cedar avenue, Long Branch, and about the same time he became interested in the production of fast steam yachts. One of the first of these fast boats was Our Mary, which he used to take him back and forth from this city to Branchport.

Branchport is a little place at the head of the South Shrewsbury River, a mile back of Long Branch, and two miles from his Cedar avenue property. Mr. Munro put the road from there to his house in fine order at his own expense, bought the shore property at the landing, and built a handsome hotel there, and during one season ran Our Mary and another boat up and down the North and South Shrewsbury rivers from Branch.

hotel there, and during one season ran Our Mary and another boat up and down the North and South Shrewabury rivers from Branchport to Seabright and Red Bank for passengers. He afterward established a regular steamboat line from Branchport to this city. Among other fast boats he owned were the Now Then and the Say When. In 1830 he had the Norwood built. Fashioned like Our Mary, of open launch model, but 130 fest long and provided with a novel boller, made by C. D. Mosher, she created asensation. Mr. Munro asserted that she could maintain a speed of thirty miles an hour, and he raced against the fast Sandy Hook boat Monmouth. She beat that big boat hands down.

Whether the Norwood was the fastest boat that the told the fast sandy Hook boat Monmouth. She beat that big boat hands down.

Whether the Norwood was the fastest boat in our waters has never been demonstrated. W. R. Hearst claimed the title for his boat vamoose, and the owners of the Yankse Doodle were also claimants for the honor. Various attempts were made to bring these boats into races, but they failed. Mr. Munro afterward bought the Vamoose.

Mr. Munro's fortune is estimated at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Within a year he refused an offer of \$1,500,000 for his publications and publishing house. He held large real estate investments in New York and Brooklyn, besides his Long Branch property. Mr. Munro was married in 1877 to Miss Harriet Hume of Brooklyn.

MRS. SQUIRE AS INSTRUCTOR.

She Has Been Engaged to Teach the Wos-men Members of the Riding Club. Mrs. Rollin M. Squire, the wife of the ex-Commissioner of Public Works, has been en gaged as an instructor in the Riding Club. Her work will consist of giving lessons to the women who belong to the club and riding out with them to give them what is called "road instruction.'

Although Mrs. Squire has been well known as a rider for ten years, none of her friends ever supposed that she would turn her skill to practical use. To a reporter who saw her at her home, 1,023 Sixth avenue, last night, she

her home, 1,023 Sixth avenue, last night, she said:

I do not see anything very strange in the step I have taken. I have been in the saddle since I was six years old, and am very fond of riding. I have nothing whatever to do most of the day, and, when some one suggested the idea, I thought it a very good one.

The hidding Club, which is at 7 East Fifty-eighth street, is a swell organization. Henry H. Hollister is the President, and most of the 400 who are interested in riding are members. Mrs. Squire has taken fifteen bine ribbon prizes as a rider and a driver at horse shows and riding academies in this country and abroad. In 1887, while in England, she participated is seven for hunts and got five ticipated in seven fox hunts, and got five

barticipated is seven for nume, and got five brushes.

Mr. Squire said last night:

"Well, my wife is young and enthusiastic.

When she told me of the idea I told her to do
as she pleased about it. She is very fond of
horses, and her new occupation gives her great
pleasura."

DR. RAINSFORD DISAPPROFES.

He Thinks Dr. Parkhurst Is Earnest, but Is Working in the Wrong Way, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 24.-The Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford of New York is here as the guest of Bishop Whitehead, who invited him to come and "stir things up" in local church work. He has begun to do so by speaking at the He has begun to do so by speaking at the noonday meetings in Trinity Episcopai Church. Being asked by a reporter what he thought of Dr. Parkinurst's mothods he replied:

"While I am in sympathy with Dr. Parkinurst's bold stand against the social evil, his method of solving the problem I don't approve of. I know Dr. Parkinurst very well. He is a brainy and determined man, but while we watch his way against vice with interest, we do not believe he will be successful. But I usilieve in the regulation, nor the harsh suppression of evil, because it takes its rise in the vory constitution of human nature, which must be educated up out of it. Meanwhile it can be accompanied in the continuing where the authorities can handle it. I don't believe in shutting up done of vice and scattering the inmates broadcast, nor in warring upon the authorities, who should be the reformer's aid in every way. I doubt if much good can come of the crusade.

Maye, if you West Size 18, 1216, 18 or 1816. Our Quartesport Goller is now ready and on sain.

SCRAPS AFTER THE OPERA. Policemen Busy in the Crush se the Crowd

Right on top of the excitement which ran all

through the performance of the opera "Car-men" at the Opera House last night—the last performance of the season came two fights outside the doors, just as the audience was eaving the house. Otto Irving Wise, the politician, had just

handed his carriage check to the "barker." The number was 940. Just as Mr. Wise passed the check three men who had jumped off a passing cable car brushed close by Mr. Wise one of the men immediately began to yell,

One of the men immediately began to yell, "940, 940," as loud as he could, as though he were calling for the driver of the carriaga. He had hardly begun to yell when City Hall Policeman Weinberg, who used to be in the Central Office, ran into the crowd and grabbed the man, recognizing bim at once, as he stated, as an ex-convict.

The man grappled with Weinberg and hit him a vicious biew in the mouth. Weinberg drew his billy. The man struggled to get the club, but failed.

All this time the man's two friends were jostling about trying to give their friend a chance to escape.

Weinberg started with his man for the Thirtieth street station house. The two men followed close behind, but, as no officer was mot on the way, they were not arrested.

At the station the man said he was Charles Davis of 132 East Fifty-eighth street. Weinberg declared he was Charles Allen, a notogious pickpocket, whose picture was in the Rogues' Gallery.

The man was middle aged and well dressed. He was locked up. The three had evidently tried to distract the attention of the people at the opera house entrance to go through some of their pockets.

Just after this row Policeman H. Prial saw Cabman William Hearn, 23 rears old of 225 West Thirty-sight street, get hold of three men and try to drag them toward his cab.

Frial arrested him, after some trouble, and took him to the Thirtieth street station house. '940, 940," as loud as he could, as though

STABBED HER GUEST WITH A FORK. Evelyn Granville Webster Again Falls Into the Hands of the Police.

Evelyn Granville Webster got into trouble again last night. She has been living for some time in a flat at 304 West Thirty-first street. A few days ago she met an old acquaintance Eva Moore, and invited her to live with her in her flat because she was tired of living alone. The Moore woman accepted the invitation, and all went well until yesterday afternoon. Both went out in the afternoon and returned

in extremely high spirits.

Fighting began at 9 o'clock. About that time the other tenants in the house heard frantic yells. Finally the janitor went to see what was the matter. He broke into the room where the two women were, and found them in unfriendly strife.

Mrs. Webster—she is the wife of Burton Webster, who shot Goodwin in the Percival flats—had jabbed three tines of a fork into the Moore woman's face just below the left eye, and was trying to repeat the operation.

The janitor called in a policeman, who arrested both women and took them to the West Thirty-seventh street station. Later they were transferred to the West Thirtieth street station and locked up for the night. frantic yells. Finally the janitor went to see

THREE WICKED LITTLE SISTERS. The Eidest 13 and the Youngest 6, and All

Caught Shoplifting. Three little girls were arrested in Ridley's

occupants ten miles west of Murfreesboro, in Pike county, on Wednesday night. John Wert, a farmer, his wife, and five children lived in the house, and all perished in the flames. The building was constructed of logs, with large fireplace built at each end. It is supposed that, while the family were asleep, coals fell upon the floor and ignited the dry timbers. No one knew of the fire until the next day, when the entire building was reduced to ashes, and only the charred bodies of the co-cupants remained.

CARTER SPEAKS FOR M'KINLEY, Nothing Now in the Way to Stop His Nom-

ination for President. CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-Chairman Carter of the Republican National (Committee was at the Grand Pacific to-day, on his way home to Montana. Speaking of Gov. McKinley's visit to Chicago, he said:

"If the Republican National Convention was to be held next June, McKinley's nomination to be held next June, Mckinley's nomination for President would be a foregone conclusion. People have had a long enough trial of McKinleyism to know that it is a better doctrine than anything that the Democrats can substitute for it. Gov. McKinleyis a man who wears well, and the two years that must siapse before the nomination may not weaken his present hold upon the people."

DON'T WANT STATEBOOD.

The Pive Indian Tribes Decline to Deal with MUSEOGEE, L. T., Feb. 24 .- The Dawes Com-

mission, in compliance with the desire of the Chootaws and Chickasaws, made them a defi-Chootaws and Chickasaws, made them a definite proposition yesterday for a change of
government.

The International Council, composed of the
five indian tribes, which has been in conference with the Dawes Commission for the past
three or four days, adopted yesterday a long
series of resolutions declaring in behalf of all
the Indians that it would be detrimental to
the welfare of the various tribes to accept
that chood, and declining to treat with the
Dawes Commission to that end.

After the adoption of these resolutions the
council adjourned sine dis.

Chairman Wilson Seriously Ill to Mexico. Washington, Feb. 24.-The Secretary of State this afternoon received a despatch from the United States Consul-General at the city of Mexico to the effect that Chairman Wilson is now ill in that city with a marked case of typhoid fever. His condition is grave, although the fever is in a mild form.

The text of the despatch from the Consul-General is as follows: General is as follows:

Cur or Musico, Feb. 2a.

Service of Same, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Wilson has developed a marked typhoid fever, General condition frare, though fever as yet of a mist type. Ir. Mailes Provosa, whom I sent from here to aguas Calientes (into Eprings) to see him, has here to aguas Calientes (into Eprings) to see him, has here to aguas Calientes (into Eprings) to see him, has here to aguas Calientes (into Eprings) to see him, has here to aguas calientes (into Eprings) to see him, has here to aguas the samitary sund him which will give bim the best annitary sund into the calient of the calientes. To brang him to this attention. A copy of the despatch was sent to the

Ead of the Nicarugua-Hondurus War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The Nicaraguan Minister has received oable advices that Tegucigalpa, the capital of Honduras, surrendered to the Nicaraguans last night. The despatch says that this event ends the war in favor of saps that this event ends the war in layer of Nicaragua.

New Chicans, Feb. 24.— The Norwegian steamship Bergenaren arrived here last night from fluefleits. No new hostilities have occurred, but the Nicaraguans have taken full possession and Nicaraguan customs duties must be paid hereafter. It has been ordered that all involces must be made out in Spanish and Luglish. Goods which come under the reciprodity treaty will be admitted free when certified to by the Nicaraguan Consul.

Gen, Eurly Slowly Staking. LYNCHBURG, Va., Feb. 24.-Gen. Early's rally

HIGH KICKING FOR THE BOYS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CONSTERNATION IN A YOUNG WOMEN'S BEMINARY OVER A SERENADE.

Tufts College Students Berenaded the Brade ford Academy Girls, and the Latter Bid Some Sutet Dancing and Licking in Night

Attire to Return for the Compliment-Three Girls Expelled, Fourteen Suspender BRADFORD, Mass., Feb. 24.—This town is noted for several things, one of which is that the well-known Bradford Academy for young women is situated here. None is more strict in its observance of the proprieties and discipline. Three of the young women, however, have so shocked the authorities that they have until Monday night to pack their trunks and leave the place. Fourteen others are

recitation rooms for three weeks. The Tufts College Glee Club on Wednesday vening visited Haverhill, the large shoe city just across the Merrimae River, and sang in the City Hall. After the entertainment the boys were the guests of some of the younger members of the fashionable Pawtucket Club of Haverhill, and it is said that the enjoymen reached a high pitch.

under suspension, and will not be seen in the

Every time a gies club has come to Haverbill it has serenaded the Bradford girls and on everal occasions the youthful warblers have narrowly escaped being eaten up by buildogs or watchmen. The young men of the Pawtucket Club suggested the trip across the auspension bridge, and it met the prompt approval of the giee club bors. Ther went across the river soon after midnight went across the river soon after midnighs and the girls in the academy were awakened by songs from the ten collegians, ranged in a line on the snow-covered campus of the academy. It was evident that some of the girls had expected the young men, for in less than five minutes seventeen of them had gathered in the room of a young woman from Chicago, in the front of the building on the ground itoor, and crowded the windows to see the singers and applaud the songs.

It is not known just what the effect of ten male volces may have on seventeen young women not only did not keep curtains between themselves and the windows, but the yapparently forgotten that they were in costumes usually reserved for the privacy of their own rooms.

usually reserved for the privacy of their own rooms.

The young men noted this fact with some surprise, but kept on singing, and pretty soon it was evident that the young women were pleased with the college songs and yodles, for the lively time set the girls to giving exhibitions of a startling nature. It was nothing less than high kicking and imitation skirt dancing, all for the especial entertainment of the ten young men lined up on the campus and the dozen or so of the Haverhill youther hidden a little ways off.

This dancing and kicking continued for perhaps fifteen or twenty minutes, when the girls discovered that a tutor was one of their number. There was a scream of horror and a hasty stampede for their rooms. But as they opened the door to flee they were met by Miss Ida Allan, the principal of the academy, who detained them only long enough to take their names.

There was no more sleep in that building

detained them only long enough to take their names.

There was no more sleep in that building that night, and the next day there was quiet. On Friday the storm broke. Three of the young women, said to be from the West, were told that their presence was no longer desirable, and fourteen others were told to go home and stay at least three weeks. Miss Allan, the principal, of course refuses to give the names of the young women expelled, or to discuss the matter.

Three little girls were arrested in Ridley's last night as shoplifters. They had pieces of ribbon, bottles of perfumery, and fancy hairpins in their possession.

At the Eldridge street station they said they were Frieds Kiesling, 13 years old, Linda Kiesling, 10 years old, and Martha Kiesling, 10 years old, and Martha Kiesling, 6 years old. The two elder carried leather satchels and in the pockets of the three, They said they lived at 432 Fast Sixth street, They cried hard in the station house and promised never to do it again if they were let go. The Gerry society took charge of them for the night. Frieds is the only one wone the law presumes to be capable of committing a crime.

EXFEN DEATHS BY FIRE

A Farmer, His Wife, and Five Children Burned in Their Beds.

Gurdon, Ark., Feb 24.—News reached here to-day of the burning of a farmhouse and its occupants ten miles west of Murfreesbore, in Pike county on Wednesday right. Laby West.

HE LOOKED LIKE UNCLE SAM.

The Body of an Elderly Scafaring Man Found Near Page's Estal. A gray-haired man, 65 years old, whose tace

resembled the popular caricatures of Uncle Sam, was found lying dead against an iron railing outside Page's Hotel, at West and Spring streets, at 7% o'clock last night. of blood were found about his mouth. His left-hand trousers' pocket was partly pulled out and in the pocket was a silver dollar, a

quarter, and one cent. A wicker-work watch chain that was hund around his neck was broken, and no watch was found his pocket. Charles Scanlon, who lives at the hotel, and

Charles Scanlon, who lives at the hotel, and another man who found the body dragged it into the hotel. From there it was taken to the Prince street police station.

The man was not identified by any of his personal effects. There was a link ticket, evidently a railroad check. On one side were the words: Benjamin, Low, Gloucester, Mass." On the other side: "Seat D. Row 11. 2."

There was also an Old Colony Railroad time table. In a pocket was a standard diary, and there were other papers.

Included in them was a long monthly statement in which there were many names, such as "Capt. McKenzie." Capt. Low." Capt. Sam." and other entries that seemed to indicate that it was a record of vessels that had been towed by a tugbout to which the writer belonged. The total amount of monsy insyolved in the items was \$4.000.

Across the top of the statement was writtens "Maggie McKenzie." Inside the man's hate band was the name: Benjamin Low."

There are three Low brothers in Gloucester, Mass., who make a business of letting hoats to fishermen, and it is not impossible that the man was one of them.

The man was 5 feet 10 inches tail. He wore gray chin whiskers and moustache, and had gray eyes. He wore an entire suit of gray, eyes. He wore an entire suit of gray, eyes. He wore an entire suit of gray, and rubbers.

From the police station the body was taken.

rubbers.
From the police station the body was taken
From the police station the body was taken
to Undertaker Kennedy's place, at 240 South
Fifth avenue. The police do not know how the
man came to his death, and to-day they will
investigate.

MUST COMMISSIONER PUGH 609

His Brother, It Seems, Opposed the Confirmation of Hornbiewer and Peckhar Collector Kilbreth had a very important vise itor at the New York Custom House yesterdar. He was First Assistant Auditor Baldwin of the Treasury Department

Mr. Elibreth and Mr. Baldwin talked a good deal during the afternoon, and it was developed later in the day that Mr. Carlisle believes in retrenchment. In other words, expenses

must be cut down.

The retirement of William H. Pugh, Commissioner of Customs at Washington, will be the first step, it was said, in cutting down expenses. Mr. Fugh is the brother of Senator James L.

Pugh of Aiabama, the Chairman of the Comemittee on the Judiciary of the United States Senate. Senator Fugh opposed the confirmation of Mr. Hornblower and Mr. Peckham.

These familiar with customs matters said that it was now determined on the part of the Administration to turn over Mr. Fugh's duties to John M. Comstock Chief Clerk of Customs at Washington. Mr. Comstock has been hand in glove with the Treasury agents for the lass nine years.

Those familiar with the circumstances said that the proposed retirement of Mr. Pugh was, in the first place, the first step in the wengeance against Senator Fugh for his conduct in the Hornblower and Feckham gases.

The turning over of this vast bureau to Mr. Comstock, who has always been considered a time-serving Mugwump, also came infor comment.

The conduct of Mr. Comstock within the lask Pugh of Alabama, the Chairman of the Com-

ment.
The conduct of Mr. Comstock within the last in strength on Friday was of short duration. He was not so well to day. He is very feeble, and his strength is slowly but surely string to the lemogratic side, has made spin purely strength to the lemogratic side, has made spin purely one of the most slokating directants.